When you come to think about it, right now is about the best time to see the wide exhilarating prairie land.

THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

COME AND HAVE A GOOD TIME AT THE KASLO SPORTS DAY ON MAY 24, 1943.

Vol. VI, No. 25 | 10c per copy | KASLO, B. C. | 40c per month | Saturday, May 22, 1943

Man. Evacuees Lead Better Life Than in BC

Busy Signing '43 Beet Contracts

May Use Prisoners-Of-War To Alleviate Labor Needs

PICTURE BUTTE.—Japanese families are now busy signing beet labor contracts for the 1943 season at the sugar factory here. There are two forms of contract offered, the cash labor contract, which is work paid by the acreage with bonus for a yield of 18 tons per acre or more. Tonnage contract is paid by the beet tonnage produced and although it is more profitable, more work is involved during the irrigation seasons.

Ernest Bennion, agricultural superintendent of the Picture Butte factory stated that 75 per cent of the beets have been planted and the earliest planted seeds are showing above the ground and should be ready for thinning in two weeks.

A great deal of segmented seed is already planted and it is hoped to plant 500 acres with them. Eight Dixon Cotton Choppers for cross blocking have been cleared by the customs and three will be available for this district.

Between 200 and 500 acres of beets will have to be replanted because of the heavy frost it is reported from Lethbridge. However, damage is considered light considering the severe and prolonged period of frost. A report from Taber that some beet seed had rotted in the ground is not confirmed.

OTTAWA.—It was indicated here that southern Alberta beet growers may be able to secure labor for the job of thinning, hoeing and harvesting their 1943 crop through the use of the prisoners-of-war. An order-in-council was passed paving the way, but it may be some time before the machinery can be set up by the military authorities.

If the plan being studied succeeds, some 300 to 400 additional workers will be made available. J. G. Snow and W. Andrews of the Beet Growers' Association are now on a special visit to central Alberta points in an effort to secure beet labor.

The Canadian Press reported earlier in the week that specific provisions were being made for the employment of prisoners-of-war on farms and in other suitable employment.

It is understood, the report said, that German soldiers and airmen will not be used. The intention is to use considerable numbers of Japanese residents in Canada who have been interned and merchant seamen of German, Italian and other enemy nationalities.

KASLO FINISHED

Property Fund Coming in Steadily Prairies Send in Heavy Response

KASLO.—The campaign to raise funds to aid in the protection of properties owned by the members of the Japanese Property Owners' Association is slow, but steadily progressing indicated Saburo Shinobu, secretary of the association early this week.

In Kaslo, where organization was first begun, and the headquarters of the the Association subsequently set up, canvassing of funds is reported complete and only awaiting further communications from other centres to swing into concrete action as soon as possible.

Mr. Shinobu stated that contributions from Manitoba sugar beet families were most numerous. Large numbers have been received also from Alberta where individual owners are rallying to support the fight. In the interior towns, committees have been organized and are at present busy collecting funds, the initial contribution which is set at five per cent of annual taxation paid upon their properties. By the end of the week, when the contribution deadline May 20 will have been reached, letters of support with the necessary cash are expected to come in much faster.

The Custodian of Japanese Property in Vancouver has yet to make known to the public and the Japanese people, "the manner and method whereby properties will be liquidated," as their first release stated. But there is definite assurance in the release, that it will be made known "through the press in due course" to give ample warning to owners that the liquidations will be commenced soon, and immediate action necessary on part of the owners if they wish to protect their homes and contest the legality of the government's move.

Chatham Sugar Factory May Remain Closed For Duration

CHATHAM.—(CP)—An official of the Chatham Refinery of Canada and Dominion Sugar Company announced Tuesday that the plant would remain idle this year "owing to the very limited amount of sugar beet acreage contracted by the farmers." He said that the Chatham refinery might not operate for the duration of the war unless farm production pendulum swings back to sugar beets.

Several families from the interior towns have recently left for placement on there farms in Ontario, following a survey made by an inspection party previously. Last year Nisei male single workers thinned and harvested the valuable sugar crop in that district.

The Chatham factory has a capacity of 2850 tons beets sliced per day, it being the largest in Canada. The plants at Picture Butte and Raymond in Alberta have a capacity of 1400 tons beets per day.

Ukrainians Association Seeks Restoration Of Seized Properties

TORONTO.—Drive for restoration of properties across Canada, seized from the Ukrainian Farmer-Labor Temple association in 1940, is reported rapidly gaining momentum, says the Toronto Star. Fresh impetus came through Dominion-wide circulation of a petition by a special committee of the Civil Liberties Association of Toronto under chairmanship of Sir Ellsworth Flavelle.

The petition asks that either the property be restored to the former members of the Ukrainian Association, or that trustees be appointed to protect it; and in cases where it has been liquidated that full compensation be made promptly.

Said B. K. Sandwell, editor of Saturday Night, also a member of the special committee: "I feel that the restoration of these properties is absolutely necessary in the interests of justice and for the purpose of demonstrating Canada's desire to deal fairly with every element of her population."

A number of Nisei interested in civil rights are reported as supporting the petition.

EDITOR LEAVES FOR ONTARIO INSPECTION

● TOM SHOYAMA, EDITOR OF THE NEW CANADIAN, LEFT TODAY FOR A SURVEY OF CONDITIONS AS RELATING TO JAPANESE EVACUEES IN ONTARIO. DESPATCHES FROM HIM WILL BE PRINTED AS SOON AS THEY ARE RECEIVED.

● JAPANESE EDITOR, TAKAICHI UMEZUKI, RETURNED TO KASLO LAST MONDAY FROM A TOUR OF SUGAR BEET FARMS IN SOUTHERN ALBERTA AND MANITOBA.

HE EXPRESSED ADMIRATION FOR THE SPIRIT OF THE PEOPLE ON THE PRAIRIES AND WISHES TO EXTEND GRATEFUL THANKS TO ALL THOSE WHO WELCOMED AND ASSISTED HIM ON HIS TRAVELS.

Seedings Half Completed - Frank Ernst New Commission Supervisor

WINNIPEG.—The appointment of Frank Ernst as Manitoba representative of the B. C. Security Commission was announced last week. Mr. Ernst, who is assuming his new duties on May 15, is well-known for his great interest in promoting friendship among peoples of various races.

R. C. Brown, who assumed his Commission post last October, has been on part-time owing to pressure from other duties connected with his farm and his position as the President of the Grain Growers' Association.

By TAKAICHI UMEZUKI

WINNIPEG.—In Manitoba, as in the western province, Japanese evacuees will soon begin working on the sugar beets, which although priced a little lower than Alberta's, will be much easier due to cross cultivation method. The farming season seems to somewhat late in arriving but seeding operations have now passed the half-way mark.

As improvements are being made, complaints and dissatisfaction are fast disappearing. To this observer, many people seemed to be leading a better and a more comfortable life than they were in B.C. Many are considering permanent settlement in the province. The young men assisting in the seeding operations on tractors look especially cheerful and like in Alberta the morale of the people is noticeably high.

Of the 17,500 acres in sugar beets, 20 per cent is cultivated by 1200 Japanese scattered in over 50 different localities. These people do not seem to consider the country lonely nor do they miss the company of their own race.

1943 BEET CONTRACT

According to contract issued by the Manitoba Sugar Beet Company at Fort Gary for 1943, hand labor on sugar beet is set at $11 per acre for thinning, hoeing and weeding, check row cultivation. Harvesting will be paid at the rate of $1.50 per ton on the net yield with a guaranteed minimum of $8 per acre. Total payment is $29 per acre, somewhat less than in Alberta but the work is proportionately less due to the cross cultivation method adopted by the Manitoba farmers.

KEEP CONTACT

The Manitoba Japanese Joint Committee has been organized for the purpose of maintaining close contact with the B.C. Security Commission and the fourteen representatives elected from th same number of districts are carrying on the duties of the organization at the present time.

The executive officers of the group include: Shinji Sato, chairman; Kurahachi Yoshino, vice-chairman; Ichiro Hirayama, treasurer; Takaji Miyake, Tamotsu Mitani, auditors; and Akira Hirose, secretary.

Job Disappointing On Hope Road — Good On Sicamous

VICTORIA.—Japanese workers have done good work on the Sicamous end of the Sicamous-Revelstoke Highway but the work by them on the Hope end of the Hope-Princeton Highway has been disappointing, declared Public Works Minister Herbert Anscomb on his return to his office today after a tour of inspection of 1808 miles through the interior of B. C.

The minister explained that heavy machinery was required to make rapid progress on the Hope section of the highway but there did not appear to be the same willingness to work with the tools available among the 2000 Japanese located here, as on the Sicamous-Revelstoke section.

Nisei Nurse Enters Training at Pt. Arthur

PORT ARTHUR.—**Martha Kayahara, former active Vancouver Nisei girl entered the St. Joseph's Hospital here as nurse-in training. Miss Kayahara, whose family is now residing at Fletcher, Ontario, was well-known in Vancouver as an orator of merit having won the Nemichi Trophy in 1940.**

VANCOUVER.—Its carrying capacity taxed beyond even emergency limits, the B. C. Electric Rly. announced that a number of uniformed young women have been employed to stand on busy city corners to sell street car tickets and give information in order to relieve the car conductors.

Seek Japanese Talk With King

General Council of United Church Appoint Committee B. C. Religious Conference Regret Evacuees Not Present

TORONTO.—(CP)—**The executive of the general council of the United Church of Canada, meeting here, appointed a deputation to wait upon Prime Minister MacKenzie King in connection with the problem of evacuated Japanese from the British Columbia coast and prevailing conditions where they are now living.**

The executive also approved a resolution urging Ottawa to appoint a commission to make a careful examination as to the number of immigrants for whom this country can reasonably be expected to provide a satisfactory livelihood.

It urged that "no discrimination because of racial origin" be shown.

VANCOUVER.—British Columbia Conference of the United Church of Canada, in conference at the St. Andrew's - Wesley Church expressed "regret that the British Columbia Security Commission had refused to allow Japanese members of the church to return to the coast to attend the Conference, according to a Canadian Press despatch.

Rev. Bryce Wallace, chairman of the Home Missions Committee disclosed that efforts had been unsuccessful to secure permissions for Japanese members to come to Vancouver.

"Their absence is a loss to the Conference," he stated, suggesting that subsequent meeting be held in the Interior so that Japanese members of the church could attend.

Rev. W. R. McWilliams, Missionary among the Japanese at Tashme, told the meeting that lack of incentive to work had produced lack of zest among second-generation Canadian-born Japanese. He said that if they were adequately rewarded for their labor they could be used to manufacture munitions, cut firewood or any other required work.

"Although the winter in the interior had been very severe, the medical services helped to keep them free from disease," he said.

Six hundred Japanese nationals at Tashme housing centre had applied for exchange with Japanese-held Canadian prisoners, he stated. According to the report, this was the largest number from any one point on the Pacific coast that had applied for exchange.

VANCOUVER—Five hundred children of war workers are now living in the Little Tokio area on Powell Street, Mrs. J. S. Muldrew, president of the B. C. branch of the Women's Missionary Society, told members of the United Church Conference.

"HOUSE IN ORDER"

Kelowna Disagrees With BCSC

KELOWNA.—Local people are at a loss to understand the statement made by George Collins, Commission head, in an interview in Vancouver reported the Province this week. (See The New Canadian, May 15.)

Mr. Collins is reported to have said that Kelowna "must clean house" and that some districts of this area want Japanese for the duration while others do not want them even for temporary labor.

"Alderman George Sutherland member of the three-man committee representative of fruit growers, vegetable growers and city people, pointed out that it would be impossible for Kelowna to clean any more than it has.

"He emphasized that all three large groups in the Central Okanagan are united in viewpoint and are working harmoniously together. He suggested that if any more housecleaning must be done it would be Ottawa's job.

"In this he referred to the "Pearl Harbor Japanese" who came into this district between Pearl Harbor and the time this area became banned to unrestricted Japanese entry."

Mr. Sutherland pointed out that all parties here are united in pressing for this group to be placed on a temporary basis. The Security Commission is reluctant to do so as this would place several hundred more Japanese on its hands, the report continued.

"As far as it is known here, there is not an organization in the Central Okanagan which has asked that Japanese be permitted into any district on a duration basis."

A. W. Eastwood, commission official, was in Kelowna only last week and had a long and apparently harmonious conference with members of the committee set up here by growers and townspeople, concluded the report.

The New Canadian

P. O. Box 1 Kaslo, B. C.

An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada

Tom Shoyama — Editor & Publisher
Takaichi Umezuki — Japanese Section Editor

Staff

Harry S. Kondo H. Tsuji Roy Ito

Rates: 40c per Month $2.00 for Six Months in Advance

The 'Good' Reports

A few weeks ago, the Women's School for Citizenship in Vancouver sent copies of a letter to newspaper editors and women's organizations across Canada. In this, they asked that the recipients make every effort to welcome the Japanese entering their districts and "to use their influence with the public, and also to bring pressure to bear on the authorities to see that the new Canadians, as individuals, and families, are given every opportunity to settle permanently in their new surroundings." The study and the work put into their letter must have been great and the sincerity running through it is shining and honest.

On the west coast, the British Columbia Conference of the United Church in Canada expressed regrets that the Japanese members could not attend the conference and declared that their absence was a loss to the conference. In Toronto, the executive of the general council of the same nation-wide organization appointed a deputation to seek an interview with the Prime Minister on the problems confronting the Japanese - Canadian. Last week from the same city, came a report of Nisei being welcomed at a social by an Anglican committee in an atmosphere of genuine fellowship.

These reports from coast to coast, do not find much space in the daily press, nor do they receive the same three column or four column headings as the other type of stories so often does. Sometimes they don't get in at all and thus perhaps many of us feel that the majority of other Canadians are wholly prejudiced against us, in favour of repatriation or deportation as the case may be. To those who believe this, we commend these "good" reports and others appearing from time to time in these columns. They both encourage and present the honest fact that a large number of Canadian people, respected and honoured in their communities, are sparing no effort to help us out.

When a Nisei boy or a girl out east, away from home and family, writes back enclosing a picture of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Jones or Wallace . . . they have been real nice to us . . . we are like one of the family . . . we will be sorry to leave them . . . they are writing about the Canadian people who are anxious to be fair-minded and helpful. There are more of them than we sometimes think.

May 24, 1943

One year ago, The New Canadian of May 23 came out with news of Nisei being wanted for sugar beet fields in southern Ontario, while the prairie program came to an end "oweing to floods, late spring, and other circumstances beyond control." The first group of evacuees left for Slocan. A write-up by a welfare worker told of a sewing room being established in Hastings Park which still housed a large number of the evacuees.

One year later, The New Canadian of May 22 comes out with news that busy preparations are forging ahead for a gala sports day on May 24 in all centres. Everyone, whether evacuee or not, is pitching in to insure a happy, memorable day. Anxious talk centres around the weather on May 24. We can only wish everyone a enjoyable day and the same appropriate weather.

To sugar beet families beginning their second busy thinning season out on the wide prairie land of Alberta and Manitoba, we extend wishes for a successful season, full of nice days when they are needed, rainy days when they are needed and cloudy days when they are needed. Good luck. We admire your spirit.

Thus Time Marches On.

KASLO SPORTS DAY

MONDAY MAY 24th, 1943

●

Children's Sports — Baseball — Softball

May Queen Coronation

Come and have a Big Time

High and Low

By S. I.

FOR TWO WEEKS

MY STAY AT Cambie was more like a holiday for I was only there for two weeks, but I did get tired at the end of the second week of the monotonous, never ending life; and socks, underwears, and shirts were getting near the stage where I had to wash them or go around without them. After two weeks it was a nice time to go home to Vancouver.

I remember Harmless Joe. Harmless Joe was called harmless because he was harmless, although at times I faintly suspected that he was a smart fellow underneath. But I suppose my suspicions were unfounded and he was genuinely simple. We asked him how the doctor had passed him as physically fit for camp. He told us one had and one hadn't. I supposed they must have tossed a coin. This Joe, there were two other Joe's in the camp, used to come into the kitchen and discuss very elaborately with Bert the cook on the subject of the Bible. We never got over it.

Bert was a fair, slightly built Frenchman whose proper name was Albert. His home was a farm just south of New Westminster and he showed us proudly photographs of his family. He was a good cook and had baked his pies on boats, in hotels, restaurants and camp like ours all over the country. He told us stories, which, if they were not designed for drawing - room conversation, bolstered our flagging morale and kept the whole camp roaring. He told us of his trip to Japan on one of the C.P.R. Empresses and when we discussed the war, Bert was always careful to keep Japanese and Japanese-Canadians scrupulously separated. One day he went home on a vacation, they tell me, and hasn't come back yet . . .

Then there was Anaemic, a small pint-sized fellow with glasses who had worked in a printing shop in Vancouver. He was one of those Nisei who had spent his formative years in Japan. He was an interesting character. In chin-wags he would admit with a good-humored grin that although the Nisei girls were lots of fun . . . omoshiroi yo . . . he wouldn't marry one of them for anything . . . too bossy . . . he said. We agreed over that last statement and had a big laugh.

Out on the road, Anaemic would be working away amid the dirt and the gravel in a slick pair of Oxfords, a nice white shirt and a stunning green hat. He looked exactly what some cartoonist might had pictured an evacuee storekeeper or a school teacher to be like. One day we were loading the truck with gravel and every time Anaemic turned around to empty his little shovelful his right foot hopped off the ground. We all roared, we couldn't help it, he was so comical in a serious way. But, how he could eat!

Nobody wanted to go into the kitchen, I don't know why. After all thousands of men cook and wash dishes . . . not only for a living mind you. We were to be paid $35 per month and the best of it was that the time went much faster . . . and Bert promised us to give us lessons in the art of cooking. Frank, Sets, Yoshi and I went in as flunkies and we were a hot team.

Every morning at 6:30 a.m. we walked sleepily into the cook car, had a cup of coffee and then went to work. One morning, someone put salt on the table instead of sugar and the languages were very salty indeed.

Between time we didn't do much except listen to our records, read papers, talk, and some, play poker. One day Frank got a sling-shot and we went out to play in the woods. Soon we were playing Indians. We dashed madly through the trees, ducking behind stumps, firing at unseen enemies, uttering blood-curdling cries and scaring those cows which were grazing nearby. Finally we attacked the cook car where we extracted cookies as prize of war. When it was over we looked at each other disgustedly and solemnly agreed that we were a couple of queer guys.

One day at the end of the second week a wire came for me to go home. I was destined for a sugar beet farm in Alberta. I got the news at noon and left that night at seven. The foreman shook my hand, the timekeeper shook my hand, the two guards shook my hand, Bert shook my hand . . . I hopped into a coach full of soldiers and went home feeling like a king with sixteen dollars oweing to me from the Department of Mines and Resources. It was a nice way to spend two weeks . . . if you knew that you did not have to stay there for long.

On the Record

By K. W.

WHAT DID WE DO FOR . . .

In the old days before Pearl Harbor we used to sit around the chop suey house table with the boys, arguing till late at night about the army.

It wasn't an argument that stopped short of the chop suey house. Once we talked rather heatedly to a National War Services registrar. And once we got as far as a suite in the Hotel Vancouver, where we argued on the same subject with a couple military officers of some importance, a police officer whose special detail seemed to be Powell Street, and a trio of our own pre-war big shots.

We used to argue then that the exemption of Oriental-born citizens from the draft as well as the implied policy of rejecting similar volunteers was a breach of a very important principle. The military officer justified it by the "Pacific situation," which, he said, might lead to "unpleasant incidents." But we declared then very heatedly that if anything, the "Pacific situation" was all the more reason why there needed to be Nisei in Canadian uniform. The more the better, and the sooner likewise.

We're not at all sure that events since then haven't proven us right.

This week the principle of "what we did or didn't do for victory" crops up in three separate, yet related reports.

The sugar factory at Chatham, Ontario is closed for the duration. Sugar beet acreage in Southern Ontario is so small this year, chiefly because of the lack of labor. Last year, Nisei did most of it.

The chairman of a Victory Loan committee in an evacuation centre declares that if it hadn't been for subscriptions by evacuees, he wouldn't have gone over his quota.

From eastern cities are new reports of Nisei volunteers who qualify fully for particular branches of the armed forces by actual tests — except that of race.

It's a patchwork of contradictions which doesn't add up.

"I DO" — now or never

Young people these days seem out for declaring that their much-discussed pre-war "marriage problem" isn't a problem at all. They are taking a very cheerful view of the matter. "It isn't a problem at all," chirps the bright-eyed young ghost town welfare worker, "It'll work itself out just as it always has. I'M NOT WORRIED!" To which the candid young man, already formally committed, and the perspicacious female student of social dynamics add forceful assent.

Such is their retort to the wrinkled brow and anxious tones of fond parents.

The evidence bears the young folk out. Nisei marriages are going on in the "east", the prairies, and the "ghost towns" just about as due and expected. If anything, often unexpected . . .

Young folk who plunge into matrimony now take the pretty sound view that if they don't act now, perhaps they never will. Admittedly conditions, jobs, livelihood, mental situations may be uncertain now. But they stand to be even more so when the war finally comes to an end, whenever that may be. And modern opinion still clings to the view that the age-old system still has definite stabilizing advantages.

Notwithstanding, this youthful optimism doesn't quite clear away the worried frown from mother and father. They see in widespread dispersal a possible isolation of many families . . . and what happens then? They are, in fact, wondering how young eligibles are going to meet each other if they are scattered over the country in so many different communities, where they may be even less willing to accept the services of go-betweens than before. A tentative answer seems to be that Nisei organizations will have to undertake definite steps — even nation-wide in scope — to bring young people together to look each other over.

Some post-war conventions — of the kind that were so popular in pre - war days — promise to have things more interesting than the formal discussion agenda.

THE ART OF making friends getting along with people is simple. It simply lies in being able to look upon everyone — man or woman, boy or child — as an individual and humbling yourself so that you can get a perspective on life from their point of view.

Subscribe Now To . . .

The New Canadian

THE NEW CANADIAN
KASLO, B. C.

Please find enclosed $.........., for which

● Renew my subscription to The New Canadian

● Enter my subscription to The New Canadian

(Please check.)

購読金の際下記にマークして下さい

●引續き購讀……□ ●新購讀……□

○住所變更の場合は新アドレスを知らして下さい

○フールネームを書いて下さい

Name ______________________

Address ______________________

____

Subscription Rates: 40c per month
$2 for six months in advance

A Ghost Town Vignette

A Brave New World

By Eiko Henmi

High on a hill-top, two sturdy adolescents stood on a warm spring evening to gaze with utmost disgust down at well-paved streets, comfortable buildings, well-kept gardens and a town of very self-satisfied people.

"Gee, rotten, isn't it," said the taller of the two, his brows creased into a frown.

"Wished we were born a couple of hundred years ago . . ." added the other, rubbing her scratched knees tenderly, breathing heavily, for the climb had been strenuous.

"Nothing very exciting left in the world . . ."

"Nope . . . not even a small dragon to wrestle with . . ." Then curiously, "But, if there were really one, what would you do, Kenny?"

"Kill it, of course, you ninny!" stoutly came back the answer.

"We could, couldn't we!" Excitement lit her eyes.

"You couldn't! You're only a girl!" This from an advantage of some seven months, six days senority.

"I can, too!"

"You can't!"

"I can so!" She stamped her foot . . . her eyes flashed.

"You're supposed to just sit and wait for me to rescue you!"

She flew at him then, her dark hair flying. "I won't sit and wait! That's sissy, and no fun! I'm going to have a shot at that dragon, see!"

"O.K., Mari . . . but you needn't get mad! There really isn't any dragon . . . just lessons and Sunday school and unexciting grown-ups."

The two on the hill-top sighed.

"Nope, nothing new . . ."

Suddenly, "Kenny, see that sky-line over there?"

"Uh huh . . ."

"What's beyond 't . . . maybe?"

"Oh, it's the same as here, nuci!"

"Perhaps there's a new world over there—one that's wonderful and exciting, only we don't know about it . . ." Mari nodded her black head wisely.

"When I'm grown up, I'm going to find out!" And, with great condescension, "If you're not too old like sis by that time, you can come too, Mari."

Suddenly, down from the town, up the hill, floated loudly, stridently, "Mari . . . ee . . . eee!" "Ken . . . neee!"

The two sighed. Nope, there was nothing new . . .

* * *

High up on a hill-top, two grown-up people stood, looking down upon an evacuation town. Below them lay the city, with its nearly laid-out ball park, houses fresh with new paint, garden plots with newly turned soil. There were all the earmarks of a gradually settling community. The night was warm, for spring had at last come, laughingly across the Kootenays, kissing open green buds . . .

"Rotten, isn't it."

"What is?" queried Mari. It was a lovely town, Mari thought. Here, in this little town, isolated from the outside world, her life centered around some one thousand evacuees, Mari had learned to become curiously content. It was not the best, but it could all have been much worse.

PLOT OF GROUND

"I mean the whole d . . . d set-up!" Impatiently, Ken took in, with a sweep of his arm, the whole expanse of town which lay below them. "They're so contented, Mari . . . with what little that common decency has been able to dole out. Trading their independence for a little plot of ground! Worried about a few cents, worried about a soft bed—while out there, Mari, beyond the limits of this damn set-up, people can be free!"

"You can't blame them, Ken!" There was mingled reproach and defiance in her words. "Just a plot of ground, but to these people, it's something tangible . . . it's something they can dig their hands into and feel and see and touch."

And, looking down into Mari's earnest face, Ken could not blame her completely. Mari seemed as if she were forever holding herself tight, afraid to let go. Tomboy Mari was gone. Sometimes, the old laughter trembled on her lips. Disaster had come and gone, and it had left its mark. Once, she was crystal-clear, like bubbling spring water; now, she was more the quiet shadowed pool, o'er which sunlight and storm passed, and repassed, leaving the depths untouched.

"Then, you won't come with me, Mari?"

"I . . . I . . ."

"You, too, want something tangible . . . something in which you can dig your fingers deep . . ."

"Ken, must you go away again? You've been away so much—and they need you here. It isn't as though you did not have any work, Kenny . . ."

There was pleading in her face, and all the unspoken love welled into her eyes. Ken turned away. What had he to offer—only a vague hope, a wild dream of a brave new world.

"I can't, Mari . . . I . . ."

"Then . . . it's goodbye? . . ."

"Nanda, kisama!" It broke the stillness with pistol-like sharpness. Ken and Mari saw beneath them, a quiet town suddenly stirred into activity. There was a rush of feet toward the tracks.

"Kenny, that must be Tad! He's been talking too much again! Hurry! It must be about that house he's been wanting . . ."

NAGURE! HIT HIM!

When Ken and Mari arrived on the scene, Tad was on his knees, and over him an irate neighbour brandished a heavy cane. An excited crowd cried, "Nagure! Hit him! Hit him!"

As Tad reeled to his feet, the other swung his cane. "You low-down, sneaking rat . . . take that, and that . . . and that!"

Ken lunged upon the man. "Cut it out!"

Tad was not match, lithe as he was, against the fury of the onslaught of his maddened neighbour. He sagged to the ground. The other pounced upon his slight form, swearing wildly, "You dirty, sneaking rat! You . . . !"

"Cut it out!" It was Ken.

The man turned. "So it's you!" There was a sneer in his words. "Get the h . . . l out of here! . . . you and your talk of your new world!" A flying fist stopped the laughter, taunting, ugly, that rose to the man's lips.

"Now beat it!"

"You'll pay for this! You wait and see!" With this, Tanaka picked up his coat. Then, turning to his wife, he bellowed: "Now, go clear the house of his furniture!" And, when his wife turned to protest, he yelled, "But, nothing! That's our house, isn't it? We built it, didn't we? And that rat sneaking right over my land, behind my back, soft-soaping the head to grab it!" With this, he slunk down the street.

"My house! My land!" They talked as if there was nothing as important as this little bit of land . . . this little piece of earth. And Mari didn't even want to look at Tad . . . Tad making a public display of himself over trivial things, pitting brute strength against brute strength over things of little consequence, over a few paltry comforts of the flesh.

In Tad, she saw what was happening to her—and to her generation. In Tad, it was beginning to show itself—a venomous thing with lashing tail, fire snorting from its nostrils, stretching its long, slack body, feeding upon immediate comforts—trampling on all that was fine and worth while. And she had almost shut her eyes to it . . . Without looking at Tad, she turned, and fled up the hill.

"Mari . . . wait for me." Ken was walking beside her. "Where are you going?"

"I don't know, Kenny . . . exactly . . . but somewhere where the air is free . . . that new world where we can live like self-respecting people."

"One that's brave and new and exciting . . ." whispered Ken.

"Brave new world!" What lay in store for Mari, she did not know. All she did know was that at times the search for it would try her spirit . . . but she was not afraid.

Mari slipped her slim hand into Kenny's, and together, they walked into the night.

Need to Clear Away Our Prejudices

(From the Vancouver Province)

By AUDREY ALEXANDRA BROWN

ABOUT 30 years ago a little book with a provocative title, "The Clash of Color," was arousing some measure of interest and concern. I can not recall the gist of his argu. do not remember who wrote it, I ments but I shall never forget his blunt statement that the white race is outnumbered 14 to one. The natural corollary to this was a prophecy that the colored peoples may one day unite against us. If they do, we haven't a chance. Will they?

Can all these varied millions of different caste and creed come together? Can they be welded into a sword against us? The Japanese believe that they can. They have proceeded on that assumption, and have some degrees of success; for the colored people resent us. Luckily for us, neither do they love Japan.

* * *

IT IS VERY difficult to believe that the races of the Orient, of India and Africa, will even unite in a concerted rising: they are too deeply divided by schisms that date back to the beginning of time. But we shall do well not to rely on any assurance that they cannot. And we shall do better still to believe that, whether they can or not, our attitude towards the colored races must be remodelled from the ground up.

Let us be honest with ourselves. There are those among us who can say truly that we are able to meet the black, brown, yellow or red on terms of complete equality; but can we say as truly that we do it so naturally that we are not privately conscious of it as something unusual and praiseworthy? Our manner may draw no distinction between a white person and one who is not white; but are we certain that our minds make no such distinction? We must face the question, for it is vital.

* * *

WE MAY SAY we avoid close contact with people of other races because their habits are often insanitary and their customs immoral. But collectively and individually they are our responsibility; we can educate them to a higher standard of living if we will—and indeed we must.

Let me be blunter yet. A year ago this province raged with an anti-Japanese fury to which there has never been any anti-German parallel. Some of this was due to the fact that we knew ourselves directly menaced by Japan. Some of it was due to a neighbourly indignation over the treachery at Pearl Harbor. And some of it was because the Japanese people are yellow instead of white.

Whether we recognize this or not, the Chinese recognize it. And while it doesn't make them hate Japan less, we can hardly expect it to make them love us more.

Unless we can re-educate ourselves with regard to the colored races, we shall one day reap a bitter harvest. Unless we can learn not merely to acknowledge them as equals, but to think of them and feel towards them as such, we shall lay for our children an inheritance of fire and blood.

We need to clear our eyes of the mists of passion and prejudice. We have need to see our own motives not as we wish to see them, but as they are. If we begin today, we shall not begin too soon. If we begin tomorrow, we may begin too late.

Ontario Calls to Young Nisei

TAKES SEAMSTRESS POSITION

Many friends of Yoshiko Tanaka, formerly of Lemon Creek, who has been employed in Toronto in domestic work, will be pleased to learn that she is now taking up position as a seamstress in that city.

This should be encouraging news to some of the girls who intend to go forward in the group this month to accept domestic positions, in the hope that at a later date they will be able to enter their chosen line of work, sewing, tailoring, etc.

● Mrs. Cyril Fuller, 99 Chaplin Crescent, TORONTO, wishes to employ a cook-general. There are two adults in the family and two children, a son aged 14, and a daughter aged 9. The house contains nine rooms and is electrically equipped. The wages to start is $50 per month.

● Mrs. E. C. Cossit, 17 Granite St., BROCKVILLE, Ont., wishes to employ a good cook-general, or a housemaid capable of preparing breakfast and vegetables for dinner. There is no heavy work, the man washes and waxes the floors and practically all the laundry is sent out. There are two adults in the family and one son, nineteen, who is away at school except for the holidays. The wages to start $40 to $50 per month.

● Mrs. Morley Aylsworth, 831 Richmond St., LONDON, Ontario, wishes to employ a cook-general. There are four adults in the family. The house contains 10 rooms and is electrically equiped. She will have every second Sunday afternoon off, also either Wednesday or Thursday afternoon every week. The wages to commence will be $40 per month, after three months satisfactory work, will be raised to $50.00.

● The Y.W.C.A. Girls' Residence, Pembroke House, in TORONTO, wishes to employ two girls to work as waitresses in their dining room. The house is the residence of nearly seventy-five girls.

The girls will be paid $35 monthly, with room and board. She will have from two and one-half to three hours off in the afternoons and every evening except one each week.

* * *

● Mrs. Irving C. Framm, R.R. No. 2, PRESTON, Ont., wishes to employ a houseboy (need to do some cooking), gardener (lawn, flower and vegetable garden and look after turkeys occasionally). Salary $50 per month for year-round employment.

● Mr. Charles H. Sclater, ANCASTER, Ontario (near Hamilton) wishes to employ a couple. The salary will be $70 per month. There are four adults in the family. There is a double bedroom, sitting room and bath for their use.

● Mr. B. H. Bull, BRAMPTON, Ontario, wishes to employ a couple. He will pay $100, if experienced, $90 if inexperienced, and if they prove satisfactory, after a certain length of time will advance them to $150. Their nephew, Mr. John Bull, who lives next door wishes to employ a housemaid and will pay $35 a month.

● Mrs. R. Lewis Elliot, 4169 West Hill Ave., MONTREAL wishes to employ a cook-general, and will pay $50 if efficient and experienced. There are no children in the family. Practically every evening will be free and most Sundays.

● Mrs. John R. Harley, LONDON, Ontario, wishes to employ a cook-general, and a nurse housemaid. She will pay the cook from $30 to $35 depending on training, and the nurse housemaid, $30 if untrained, and $35 if competent. Each employee will have her own bedroom.

● Mrs. S. B. Playfair, TORONTO, wishes to employ a housemaid and a cook. She will pay the housemaid $35 and the cook $50, if experienced. Excellent quarters.

U.S. Notes

POSTON, Ariz. — Residents of the Poston Relocation centre, largest single unit among the ten such centres now housing American evacuees, have organized a 40-piece symphony orchestra. The orchestra was heard by 1000 persons in its debut at the Cottonwood Bowl under the direction of Michael Sosnowski.

* * *

OBERLIN, Ohio. — The student body of Oberlin College here recently elected as its president, Kenji Okuda, formerly of University of Washington in Seattle.

* * *

WASHINGTON.—Nisei instructors to teach Japanese at the Military Intelligence School at Savage, Minn., and translators for the War Department are being enrolled from the centres by Col. Kai Rasmussen, Camp Savage commandant.

TAFT CAMP BLUES

This road camp of Taft is miles away
Out in the wilderness of fir and pine,
Where the silence is broken by flocks of jay
And puffing freight trains go up the line.

The ding-a-ling-a-ling of the mess hall gong
Awakens us up in the early dawn,
For 'chow' will be ready before very long
But the boys they prefer to stretch and yawn.

Remember you folks and all you pen pals
Keep sending the letters to buck up the lads,
Especially if it's from those certain gals,
And from parents of boys, the mothers and dads.

I take off my hat to a certain old man
Who mingles with the boys at work or play,
Who can cheer up anyone who has a 'dead pan',
With his actions and words throughout the day.

At the end of the day we come back to camp,
The same old home for a year and a day,
To air-papered bunk-house and coal oil lamp
And ship-lap bunk where we "hit the hay."

We miss the city with lights so gay,
The coffee shop and the hamburger stand,
The stores with all their bright display
And the double featured pictures at the Strand.

Taft, B.C. T.R.P.

May Snowstorm Sign Of Good Year For Farms Says Lethbridge Paper

Sugar Beet Contract Price Higher This Year

LETHBRIDGE. — Alberta Sugar Beet Cash Labor Contract for 1943 sets the price of wages at $33 per acre, an increase of six dollars over the rate of the preceding year. For thinning it is $10.50, hoeing, $4.50, weeding $3 per measured acre on 22 inch rows. Topping price is set at $15 per acre on a yield of 12 tons per acre with a bonus of $1.25 for each ton over. Deductions to the minimum of 9 tons will be paid at $1 per ton for yields less than 12 tons.

In a meeting attended by sugar company's fieldmen, growers and workers, it was decided that $1.20 to $1.40 per acre for irrigation was a fair price. Fork loading is priced at 30c per ton.

A slightly higher rate is stated in the tonnage contract but more labor is involved and is not usually preferred by the workers.

National Mill Workers Head For Sugar Beets

NATIONAL MILLS.—The mill here halted production last month and leaving only Bob Nishimura, 21 Japanese workers headed back to Winnipeg and back to their sugar beet jobs. Nishimura is remaining behind with ten other workers for one month.

Final Raymond Social Before Busy Thinning

RAYMOND. — A wind-up social before the busy thinning season, sponsored by the Y.W.B.A. was held on April 29.

With Florence Hironaka in the chair, a program of games, vocal solos, and magic tricks were enjoyed by the group. Appreciations were extended to Rev. and Mrs. Ikuta for their kind assistance in the club's work during the winter. Dancing brought the evening to a close.

LETHBRIDGE.—Reports transmitted by the Canadian Press indicated that a May snowstorm covered a large area of the prairie provinces last week with snow and rain. In the entire Lethbridge railway division seeding operations were held up.

The storm, reaching blizzard proportions in Manitoba, halted all farm operations, the second time in a week, with a fall of 10 inches of snow reported at Brandon, 145 miles west of Winnipeg.

Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie districts also had a heavy blanket of snow, while in the Blairmore district in south-western Alberta, snowplows were called out to clear secondary roads.

In Manitoba, transportation on highways was maintained and electric power services suffered little from the heavy wet snow but plane schedules were delayed.

* * *

The Lethbridge Herald commented that "there was nothing new particularly about snowstorms in May in the West. We are apt to have one any year, and generally the years when we do have snow in May we can count on a fairly good grain crop.

"Of course, to Old Timers there was only one May snowstorm, that fell in May, 1903. Like the September snowstorm in 1907, it is remembered for the depth of snow, some three feet on the level. It came at a most inopportune time — in May after all the cattle were spread out on the ranges. Losses were very heavy, which is the reason the storm is still talked about.

"Fortunately, this year's May snowstorm was a very mild one, and did more good than harm. In fact, the moisture conditions in South Alberta, with the grain more than half sown, are excellent. We have no objection to snowstorms in May if they help to bring a good crop of grain and grass."

Segregate Loyal Element From Disloyal in U. S. Relocation Centres

WASHINGTON. — The United States war relocation authority said that it would soon start segregating the disloyal from the loyal among the 101,000 Japanese-descended evacuees from the West Coast in its 10 relocation centres.

Director Dillon S. Myer told a press conference that while it would "have to be done largely on an individual basis, we're ready to move very soon."

Myer emphasized that "trouble makers and agitators" would be dealt with separately from merely passive pro-Japanese group.

Ft. William Sawmill Resumes Operation After Brief Halt

FORT WILLIAM. — After a brief stop, the sawmill has once again resumed operations. At present there are 40 Japanese employed here but reports indicate that the number is soon to be increased.

In this section of northern Ontario, the long winter season has now passed but there are still days when it is quite chilly. One Sunday, the day being warm, the Japanese workers planned to travel to town to see the Victory Loan parade but their excursion was stopped by the sudden falling of snow.

According to the local people, not until June 15th will there be any guarantee that the days will be warm and the summer really here.

Bush Work Available At Sugar Lake Sawmill And At Mabel Lake

LUMBY. —Five more Nisei workers are expected to arrive in the near future from Lillooet and Revelstoke for employment in the recently moved H. Sigalet Sawmill Company.

The Squaw Valley sawmill closed on March 27 moving to Sugar Lake, 30 miles from Lumby in the Okanagan district. The mill is being rebuilt as the lake on which the mill stands has risen several feet in height due to a dam constructed nearby. Work is expected to be resumed around the middle of June when Japanese bush workers will also find employment in the Sugar Lake vicinity and at Mabel Lake.

Before moving, Nisei workers enjoyed a 10-day holiday during which they visited New Denver, Lillooet and other centres.

Clenched Fist Or Open Hand Guide To Future Orient

VANCOUVER.—The solution of the problem of the Orient depends on whether the western nations use the clenched fist or the open hand, Robert M. Millar, former president of the Vancouver Rotary Club, told the layman's meeting of the B. C. United Church conference in the St. Andrews-Wesley Church.

"The close-fisted approach represents selfishness, ignorance, suspicion, contempt and indifference; the open-handed approach is represented by goodwill, understanding, sympathy and co-operation," he declared.

"The attitude of the close-fisted gets one response, while that of the outstretched hand gets quite another. Like creates like, militarism begets war, Christianity and love brings peace in world relationship."

TAKE BETTER POSITIONS

HAMILTON.—Nisei girls who went east last summer to take domestic jobs are now employed in retail establishments of the city, a report from Hamilton, Ontario said this week.

Asset to Any Community

NAKUSP.—Miss Gwen Suttie, Missionary to the Japanese at New Denver and Rosebery told the Women's Missionary Society at their regular meeting that the Japanese Christians were fine, loyal people, very industrious and an asset to any community. Education is the first thing they wanted, she stated.

Miss Suttie said there were some 1800 Japanese in New Denver and 500 in Rosebery. There had been built in New Denver 800 houses, 32 by 15, to accommodate eight people, two families. Public schools had been provided with Japanese teachers, she stated.

OPPORTUNITIES IN SOUTHERN ALBERTA FOR JAPANESE FAMILY WORKERS

- The Alberta Sugar Beet Industry can use this year more families for working Sugar Beets under contract, and for other farm work on irrigated farms. Beet thinning during May and June followed by other seasonable farm work is available until November 1st. Good winter housing is provided. Normal family life, association with your friends, and the opportunity to assist in Canadian Sugar Production will appeal to you.
- Consult your supervisor now for Beet Contract conditions, transportation and placement.
- There is opportunity for you in Alberta, the best Sugar Beet Area in Canada.

南部アルバータ州で
シュガービーツ及び
一般農園働き手募集

▲五、六両月間のビートシンニングが終つた後の期節的農園働きが十一月一日まであり冬も大丈夫なやうに立派な家の設備をしてゐます

▲皆さんのお友達と一緒に暮らせる家庭的な生活が出来てカナダの砂糖生産に助力する好機會であります

▲請負條件、交通費に配置就職については各地監督者にお尋ね下さい

CANADIAN SUGAR FACTORIES LIMITED
ALBERTA SUGAR BEET GROWERS' ASSOCIATION
RAYMOND, ALBERTA

Round the Towns...

Lemon Creek Courier

Plan Big Day On 24th of May

School Council Elects Nob Matsuba President

LEMON CREEK. — Preparations are going ahead in the Lemon Creek school for a gigantic sports day on the 24th of May next Monday. On the program will be Maypole dancing, folk dancing, marching display and a full dress track and field events with eliminations on the preceding days.

Racing for the primary grades will be held in the morning. The tentative plan in the afternoon will open with singing games by the Grade 1's, Maypole dancing in school colors of royal blue and white by the Grade 2's, and folk dancing by the Grade 3's. A marching display will be given by each of the four houses into which the school is divided for competitive events. Points are to be given for originality and precision. Music for the items are to be provided by Bobby Uno and his accordion and the recently organized harmonica band under the baton of Junji Ikeno.

Sports events will be runned off in three divisions and Mr. S. Burns, supervisor, has consented to act as judge for some of the events.

The winning house will hold a snake parade all over Lemon Creek at the conclusion of the sports and it is expected that Issei parents will gape and wonder what it is all about. The local PTA is wholeheartedly supporting the celebration and planning a treat for the children and providing ribbons for winners in the races.

LEMON CREEK. — At 3:30 p.m. one day last week, the notice went up on the beautiful school bulletin board announcing that Noboru Matsuba had been elected as president of the school. Runner-ups, Kiyoshi Ito and Dori Yamada were appointed vice-president and secretary-treasurer respectively. John Tokiwa was chosen as the school reporter.

The election took place after days of hectic campaigning when posters were hung all over the school, nominations taken, speeches made and finally the actual election on the last period one Friday afternoon with scrutineers attending the ballot counting.

Five classes in the Grades 7 and 8 held their class elections and selected class officers and a council representative. Two prefects in each class, a boy and a girl, have been appointed by the teachers. George Tonomura and Seiko Shimada were chosen by the prefects as head monitors of the school. These with the class representative and captain and vice-captain of the four houses compose the school council.

A contest for a school song is now being held and the winner is to be awarded a crest on sports day. The whole community is taking an active interest in the affair and some good contributions have already been entered.

Miyasakas Send Greeting

Mr. and Mrs. Miyasaka wish to notify their friends and relatives that they are now residing at the E. D. Smith and Sons Nursery Garden, Box 56, Jordan Station, Ontario. Robert, Jim and Masao Miyasaka would like to extend their appreciation for the kindness they received during their stay in Slocan, New Denver and Rosebery.

NOTICE

● SUBSCRIBERS NOTIFYING CHANGE OF ADDRESS ARE REQUESTED TO INCLUDE THEIR FORMER ADDRESS AS WELL AS THEIR NEW ONE WITHOUT FAIL.

Rosebery Sports Day At Wilson Creek

ROSEBERY. — On May 23, a day before Victoria Day, under the sponsorship of the school, a grand sports day is being planned to be held at nearby Wilson Creek. The school children will enjoy games in the morning and in the afternoon, the program will be for the older folks.

The young men's club will take charge of the sports, the girls' club the hot dog stand and general arrangements by the Japanese committee with the Fujinkai looking after the making of the buns, etc.

Welfare Workers Lead Nisei Girls To Ontario

NELSON. — A large party of Nisei girls from the interior towns left by the midnight train tonight for domestic positions in the east under the charge of welfare workers Misses Kazuko Hidaka of Kaslo and Miss Kay Oda of New Denver.

The party is scheduled to meet Mrs. C. V. Booth and several Tashme girls at Medicine Hat, Alberta.

Included in the group from Kaslo were Kazuko Toda, Aiko Baba, Jean Hayashida and Kay Idenouye.

THANKS TO ALL

On leaving Slocan City for eastern Canada, I wish to express my thanks to all my friends and clients who favored me with their patronage during my practice of optometry in Vancouver and later in Slocan City. It is my hope that if after the war I return to this practice, I may be service to all once again.

HAJIME SUZUKI

SPORTS

SOFTBALL BEGINS IN ROAD CAMPS

PRINCETON, No. 1 CAMP. — The drive for a sports fund under the chairmanship of Totaro Fujino netted $52.50 for the softball teams.

The league is to be composed of three teams, "Taiyos", "Asahis", and "Hinodes". Games are scheduled for Monday, Wednesday and Fridays.

* * *

THREE VALLEY — 19
GRIFFIN LAKE — 8

THREE VALLEY. — The well-drilled Three Valley nine won its first exhibition game against Griffin Lake with a score 19 - 8. Hitting were equal on both teams but Griffin Lake lacking co-ordination from insufficient work-outs, suffered a major defeat. Batteries were Griffin Lake, S. Kawai, S. Morimoto and T. Fujita; Three Valley, Y. Hayashi and B. Hayashi.

* * *

SOLSQUA — 7
YARD CREEK — 11

MALAKWA. — The first game of the year between Solsqua and Yard Creek found Yard Creek on the top end of an 11-7 score. The game was a pitcher's duel between Yonemura of Yard Creek and Oda of Solsqua. Yard Creek's outstanding man in the hit column was Nami Kawaguchi with three for four times at bat. The Miike brothers, Sid and Jinx, led the way for Solsqua with two bingles each.

* * *

A five-man sports committee was recently organized in Yard Creek composed of Kiyo Nishimura, Susumu Kawaguchi, Harry Nishizaki, Tom Inouye and Frank Moritsugu. Three softball teams have been organized in the camp and dubbed the "Thunderbirds", "Mosquitoes", and "Hot Lips".

After some exhibition games in which the Thunderbirds showed their superiority by winning all three, Mosquitoes losing one and Hot Lips losing all, the first league game was played last Saturday when the Hot Lips drew the short end of a 9-8 score with the Mosquitoes.

二世に十分の報酬を與へ戰時產業にも從事させよ

合同教會年會でマク牧師が主張

【晩香坡發】晩市のセント・アンドリュー・スレー教會で開催のカナダ合同教會州年會に於て內鮮傳道部長マクフーラス牧師は、日本人代表の晩香坡出發手續が不成功に終つた事を發表して「日本人代表の缺席は年會の損失である」と同情を表明、日本人の爲に年會終了後インテリアにも特別集會開催を要望した。タシメで日本人部の傳道に從事してゐるマクウヰリアムス牧師は、日系二世は外部の刺戟がない爲に働く興味がなくなつて居り、働きに對する報酬が附與されれば二世を戰時重要產業に從事せしめる事が出來る事、移動日本人は當局者の注意が行屆いて監獄中にも餘り病人を出さなかつた事、タシメ收容地に結核發病による日本人患者が六百餘名ある事等を報告した。なほ婦人傳道人部州部長のミセス・ドリュー夫人は、元日本人が居住してゐた晩市パウエル街には軍需工業就勞者の子弟五百名が現在住んでゐることも報告した。

○

「東洋人問題の解決方法は西洋の國民が拳を握りしめて居るか、掌を開いてゐるか」に依ると晩香坡ロータリークラブ元會長ロバート・エム・モラー氏は合同教會州年會平和促進會で次の如き正論を吐露した。――「拳を握りしめた見解は利己主義、無智、猜疑、輕蔑、無關心を意味し、掌を開いてゐる見解は好意、了解、同情、協力を意味する。印度の偉人ガンヂー及びネールは非基督者とアングロサクソン人の拳を握りしめた態度が離反して、基督教と英國に對して反抗した。各個人々々も事業施設と闘爭とがその見解如何によるごとく、國家と人種も亦同樣にその見解によるものである。拳を握りしめてゐる態度は唯一つの態容があるのみだが、掌を開いた態度は全く違つた態容がある。予は眼に觀る、軍國主義は戰爭を生じ、基督教と愛のみが世界に平和をもたらすものである」

日本人援助のため 領首相ご面談

(トロント發)トロント市で開催のカナダ合同教會全國執行委員會評議會では、ビーシー州沿岸から移動させられた日本人の生活狀態その他の問題に關してキング首相に面談する代表者を任命すると同時に、移住民の生活保護の問題を調査する委員を聯邦政府で專任する事を要請する決議を行ひ「人種的な差別待遇を爲さない」點を強調した。

東印度人の 選舉權獲得運動

(晩香坡發)米國太平洋沿岸及びカナダ、ビーシー州內にある東印度人から、ルーズベルト米大統領及びキング首相に宛てた選擧權獲得並に印度の獨立に關する請願書に對する返答がないので、ビーシー州內東印度人團體は首相と會見のため代表者を送る運動を開始又米國西部沿岸の東印度人團體は最近カリフォルニア州ストクトンで開かれた大會で米國大統領に對して同樣請願の運動を起すことに決定したと右大會から歸晩したナジンダ・シン・ギル幹事が語つてゐる旨報じられてゐる。

オカナガン方面の就働地

木材產業には日本人を更に雇ふが ケローナへの移住は一時中止

(ラムビー發)スクウォー・ヴァレーのソーミル(ホッチ・シガレット製材會社)は三月廿七日に閉鎖してオカナガン地方ラムビーから三十哩のシュガーレークへ移轉近くにダムが建設されて湖水面が高くなつた爲めミルを立直し六月中旬頃から再運轉の運びとなつて居り、サーモンアーム及びレヴェルストック方面から更に二世五名が職を得て來着する筈であるが、同時にシュガーレーキ附近並にヤーペルレーキにも日本人ロッガーが働らく事になる模樣である。右ソーミル移轉前に二世就勞者達は十日間の休暇を得てニューデンバー、リルーエットその他の家族移動地を訪問した。

(晩香坡發)ビーシーセキュリティーコミッション當局ではケローナ地方への日本人移入は同地居住民の意見が決定するまで暫らく許可しない事になつた旨プロビンス紙は報じてゐる。即ちコミッション當局コリンス氏の補佐役イーストウッド氏は日本人移入に關して問題を起したケローナ地方へ同地當局者の要請により出張實情調査を終へて先週歸晩したが、コリンス氏は日本人の該地移入に關する今後の方針と居住認可期間の確定はケローナ地方の意嚮が決定してからでそれまで此の問題は一時中止するとて「ケローナ地方一部では戰時中日本人を農業働きに欲しがつて居り、他の一部では欲しがつてゐない」と發表した。

(ケローナ發)ケローナ日本人問題委員會(果物栽培業者、野菜栽培業者及びケローナ市民を代表する委員三名から成る)當局では、ビーシーセキュリティーコミッション首腦コリンス氏がケローナ地方への日本人移入は同地居住民の意嚮が確定するまで見合す事になつたと言明した事に對して抗議、右委員の一人サーザランド氏(ケローナ市長)は、中部オカナガンの果物並に野菜栽培業者及びケローナ市民は日本人移入反對意嚮の下に一致團結して居り、それ以上のことを望むならばそれは領政府の仕事だと語り、パールハーバー事件後に移住した日本人の處置問題に言及したと報じられてゐる。

サモンアーム地方 日系勞働者を雇傭

(サモンアーム發)サモンアーム商業會議所では同地方勞働力狀態に關して討議の結果、農繁期間日本人勞働者を臨時雇傭する事に決定したとプロビンス紙によつて報じられてゐる。同地方では昨年三月日系勞働者は使用せぬといふ決議をしてゐたものであるが、それを取り消して前記の如き決議を行つたものであり、商業會議所の集會に出席してゐた農者達全部が勞働力不足を訴へて働き手の必要を主張した。

各タウンのスポーツデー

五月廿四日に各種の運動競技

(カスロ發)カスロでは來る廿四日の公休日を「スポーツデー」として子供の競技、音樂隊の演奏、ソフトボール、日白チームの野球戰などでプログラムの準備が目下協力の下に進められて居り、日本人側からは總務部トム馬場、會計部ケン杏掛、廣告部トム生田、運動部ヴァーノン高原夫人、ケイ丸山、チャレー猪田の諸氏が委員に擧げられてゐる。

(レモンクリーキ發)レモンクリーキでは父兄教師會後援の下に學校生徒を中心とするスポーツデーの催しを五月二十四日の公休日に擧行する。メイポールダンス、フォークダンス、行列、各種運動競技、技藝プログラムの準備が成つてゐる。(ローズベリーでは二十三日にスポーツデーを擧行)

購讀者へお願ひ!

本紙購讀者で住所を變更された方は直ちに「新住所」を今までの住所と同時にお知らせ下さい同姓の方で英語頭字が同じ場合間違ひ易いからです。
梅月特派員に申込まれた新購讀者に對し新聞の殘部なきため本月初からの分を發送する事が出來ませんでした。御諒解下さい

ニューカナデアン

戰況ニュース

(聯合通信ワシントン發)米國がアリューシャン諸島から日本軍を驅逐せんとしてゐる事は永らく豫想されてゐたが十一日米軍は遂に同諸島アッツ島に上陸し目下日本軍と交戰中であることが十四日米海軍當局より發表された。右に關しノックス海軍長官は「アッツ島の攻擊は滿足に進行してゐる」と語つてゐる。右ニュースは最初日本大本營發表として東京ラヂオにて次の如く放送されたと言はれる「米軍は五月十二日熱田島(アッツ島)に上陸を開始し、日本軍は直に之に應戰、激戰が展開されてゐる」

アッツ島の日本軍兵力は不明であるがキスカ島に駐屯する約一萬の兵員よりも少數であるとみられてゐる。アッツ島はアリューシャン諸島の西端、キスカ島の西方百九十六哩に位し東京よりの距離は二千〇五哩、理論上此の島より米國爆擊機は東京を空襲出來るものとされてゐる。尚同島はキスカ島と共に昨年六月七、八の兩日日本軍に占領されたものである。然して米軍がアッツ島を奪還するとすれば、キスカ島の東方七十哩のアムチトカ島の米軍新基地と挾擊してキスカ島を包圍、兵站線を遮斷する事になるといふ觀測があり、[illegible]軍はカムチャッカ半島の南方にある日本の空軍[illegible]より航空距離七百六十哩のところまで接近することになると言はれてゐる。

○

(聯合通信ニューヨーク發)[illegible]通信が東京ラヂオ放送として[illegible]る所によれば、[illegible]のと見られる[illegible]が[illegible]海軍東[illegible]の[illegible]したが、日本軍では[illegible]の中へ落ち何らの損害もなかつたと發表してゐる。

○

(ニューヨーク發)[illegible]へ歸日した東條首相は、[illegible]る日本軍部は治安事業にも[illegible]いでゐるが、[illegible]想像する以上に[illegible]つたと[illegible]して[illegible]してゐる。

A MAIL ORDER SERVICE

DRYGOODS

- Men's Two Piece Underwear
  - Penman's 71, per suit $2.50
  - Stanfields, 2700, per suit 3.00
  - Stanfields, 3200, per suit 3.50
  - Stanfields AC, per suit 4.50
- Men's Work Pants
  - Caribou Brand, dark blue, pr. 1.75
  - Caribou Brand, khaki, pr. 1.85 2.25
- Men's Work Socks
  - 2½ lb., grey, pr. $ .50
- Boys' Underwear, Two Piece
  - Penman's 71, per suit $1.58
- Boys' Summer Underwear
  - Atlantic Combinations, suit $ .69
  - Superknit Combinations, suit .69
- Send us your orders for these goods and shipping charges will be paid by us.

Rice Bran, 100 lb. Sacks $1.55 Sack
Soya Beans, 100 lb. Sacks 6.60 Sack
Salted Salmon $15.10 per 100 lbs. (Minimum Case 50 lbs.)
Salted Herrings 25 lb. case $3.75; 50 lb. case $5.95

- These prices are F.O.B. Vancouver, Freight and Cartage extra.

Japanese Drugs

There is still a large variety of Japanese Drugs available. Send your inquiries to our Mail Order Department. Shipping charges on drugs will be paid by us.

▲メールオーダーを御利用下さい…▼

◉男用アンダーウエア上下▲ペンマンス七一號二弗五十仙▲スタンフィールド一七〇〇號三弗▲同三二〇〇號三弗五十仙▲同エーシー四弗五十仙
◉男用仕事パンツ▲カリブーブランド(ダークブルー)一弗七十五仙▲同カーキ一弗八十五仙、二弗廿五仙▲男用仕事靴下五十仙▲ボーイス下着上下ペンマンス七一號一弗五十八仙▲ボーイス夏アンダーウエア▲アトランチック・コンビネーション六十九仙▲スーパーニット・コンビネーション六十九仙(以上は送料不要)◉米ヌカ百斤一弗五十五仙▲大豆百斤六弗六十仙▲鹽鮭百斤十五弗十仙(最低五十斤箱)▲鹽鰊廿五斤箱三弗七十五仙五十斤箱五弗九十五仙(以上は晩市渡し値段)◉日本藥品はまだ澤山ありますから御注文下さい。郵税は私共で持ちます

晩市パウエル街三六九 舞川商店

T. MAIKAWA STORES LTD.
369 Powell St. Vancouver, B. C.
(Operated by the Custodian under control of F. S. Hong & Sons)

キャンプに來て一年過ぎた

犠牲者や訪問者の事ども回顧 今年も早や野球シーズンが來た

(プリンストン第一キャンプ通信) [illegible]キャンプに來て以來どう〜一ヶ年は過ぎ去つて更に一ヶ月餘を閲した。その間道路工事の犠牲者としては昨年三月二十一日内田豊太郎君が不幸にもイの一番に腹部の傷を負ひ數ヶ月かの末晩市病院へ送られ現在はナカスプの病院で療養中である。五月七日に至つては[illegible]つた野村[illegible]なる人が[illegible]に負傷を蒙した事件が突發キャンプ在住者の皆々を驚かした。其の二件以外に特筆すべき負傷や怪我を致した者はなかつた事である。病氣では[illegible]明君が[illegible]でプリンストン病院で手術した後の事であつた。同君は目下タシメで療養生活を營んでゐる。[illegible]の[illegible]に[illegible]外大した異常も起きなかつた事で此の點吾等の喜びとする處であるが、内田君外二[illegible]に對しては氣の毒の至りであり[illegible]に堪へない。十一月八日アライアーグナーキでは人傷事件が起つた。負傷の程度は[illegible]でか[illegible]をもつた[illegible]と云ん[illegible]もオンタリオ州方面へ[illegible]せられた事である。本年になつてからチャイアーグリークの會[illegible]中[illegible]で早速た、す[illegible]に牧寄せられたのは三月中旬であつた。

キャンプ[illegible]にはクローナの吉[illegible]昨年五月以來數月一[illegible]にキャンプを[illegible]て[illegible]を[illegible]かれた〜[illegible]を[illegible]れてゐる。[illegible]月キャンプ[illegible]の[illegible]であるのは[illegible]のも[illegible]あると云ふものである[illegible]州スペイン[illegible]から[illegible]まれてゐるも云ふ[illegible]人代表[illegible]氏が二度來訪した。白人牧師の來訪は合計三度か四度あつた樣であつたがすべて日本語を巧にあやつる人達であつた。

◇

本年度第五回目のキャンプ委員會は四月廿八日午後六時半から食堂に於て開かれた。運動部長藤野藤太郎君の要請に基くもので、本シーズンに於ける野球ゲームの資金に關する件がその主なる議案であつた。結局應分の寄附を仰ぐ事となりその他二三の質問やら報告等があつたのみで閉會した。その後集つた金額は五十二弗五十仙に達してプレヤーの連中は大喜びの態である。本年は當地在住同好の士を「太陽」「朝日」「日の出」の三チームに分ち五月中十二回(毎週月水金)接戰を演ずることになつた。既報、炊事に關する分離の件は、炊事場が竣工したので五月一日から愈々正式に日本人部と白人部とに分れ、日本人は全部日本人で一切を處理して居り、白人部では新にコック及びヘルパー二人の紅二點(女二人)がそれぞれ職務に就いてゐる現状である。(五月)

グルー氏の辯護

前駐日米國大使グルー氏はニューヨーク州ユニオン大學の卒業式の壇上に於て次の如く日系市民の立場に觸れるところがあつた「日系市民は優れた日本文化の粹を受繼いで我國に貢獻するところ多く誠に重要な存在である。予は彼等の存在を心からよろこぶと共に政府中、少數の不忠誠分子の爲に大多數の忠誠なる者にまで行動の制限を加へられざるを得なくなつた事を遺憾とするものである」

忠誠と不忠誠

(ワシントン發)米國戰時配置局では西部沿岸から十ヶ所の轉住所へ移された日本人十萬二千人を米國に忠誠なる者と不忠誠なる者とに分ることになつた旨今回發表されたがディザー局長は新聞記者團との會見に於て此の問題は各個人個人をもとにして行はなければならないが直に實行に入る筈であり、トラブルメーカーや煽動者はおとなしい單なる日本贔屓グループと別々に離して處理すると語つてゐる

日系米兵の西部沿岸旅行許可に反對

(ワシントン發)カリフォルニア、ワシントン、オレゴン等の太平洋沿岸諸州選出代議士間では、戰時中並に戰後の日本人を調査する五名から成る委員會が組織されたが右委員會では先に休暇又は戰時中の日系米國兵に太平洋沿岸防禦地域内への旅行を許可した新規則に對して反對運動を起してゐる。

待遇向上要望

(太田生)

(プリンストン・フライデークリーキ第五キャンプ通信五月三日)五月三日午後二時より委員會を開催して次の諸項目を協議した。

(一)倉岡豊助氏病氣見舞の件=昨年八月以來行動を共にした倉岡氏は不幸病魔の襲ふ所となりタシメ病院に入院せられたが一朝一夕にして回復せらるゝ共思へず我々は滿腔の誠意を以て同情申上げる者である。其の同情の萬分の一でも表す意味に於てキャンプ一同の名によつて集めた見舞金を、タシメにハラデーを得て行かれる吉明地、磯貝兩氏に託し贈る事に決定

(二)部門設置の件=キャンプ組織運用の圓滑を計るため、社會、運動、娛樂、衞生の各部を設置し專任委員をして管掌せしめる事に決定。但しキャンプ移動も目前に迫つてゐるからその實行は移動後まで保留すること。

(三)キャンプ委員パンタハウス代表者第二回懇談會開催の件=第二項同樣キャンプ移動後迄保留

(四)待遇向上要求の件=物價騰の折から第一、第二、第五キャンプ合同にて最低賃銀三十仙以上を要求する樣他のキャンプに運動を提起する事。

(五)運動場並に野菜園設置の件=キャンプ移動後ソフトボール・グラウンドを設置すると共に、各自野菜園を設け一二の専任ガーデナーを置き野菜類、花類を栽培すること。而して之はエンジニアーに交涉する事に決定。

(個人消息)△倉岡豊助氏は三月中旬病氣のため當地を後にタシメ病院に向つた△吉岡牧師は三月十七日、四月十四日の二回に亘り來訪、食堂に於て講演されたがキャンプ生活の寂寥と閑居を吹き飛ばす樣な話にみんなは喜んでゐる。△通訳吉氏はスローカンのポップより移動して來て元氣で就働中である。(林庄作)

「我等のために最善の方針は自活の途を開拓すること」

二世リバテーユニオンの討議結論

(カズロー通信)カズロー二世リバテーユニオンの會合で今までに討議研究された「再定住」及び「戰後の世界」の問題に引續いて「二世と戰後の世界」の問題が信夫ロード君が座長で、マクノイ一氏及び鈴木達郎、香樹ケン兩君が主論者となつて討議された。討議の結果、戰後二世が如何なる状態に置かるゝかは今から見越す事は不可能であると云ふものゝ日本人の爲に最善の方針は自活の途を開拓する樣に努めることだといふ結論に達した。而して此の不安定な時機に對處する上に都合に定まつた土臺を與へるものだといふ事が考究され戰後の調整の點も強調された。斷然樣な獨立的な建設は東部カナダが最適所であり、異つた社會の經濟及び社交生活の中に同化出來る小さなグループとして分散し難いといふ事にみんなの意見が一致した。今日話題となつてゐる戰後日本人を送還するといふ問題は、第一にその手段に反對してくれる公平な人がカナダに澤山居る事と、第二に少數民族の正當なる待遇問題は國際的平和會議に於て多分解決出來るだらうといふ信念から餘り深くは討議されなかつた。

宮下姉弟の名譽

(カズロー通信)カズローの宮下のぶ子さんとローイさん(宮下佐入氏の子供さん)の圖畫六枚が此程開かれたトレール市の美術展覽會で、クーツネー湖畔の美術家として知られてゐるアルスプルックタ氏の水彩畫と並んで展覧され觀者の目を惹いたと同地シーゼーテーケー放送局から放送された。

四十名就働

グレートレーキ、ミル更に增員

(オンタリオ州フォートウィリアム通信)永い冬も漸く去つて春日和の日が多くなつて來たが未だ時々冬の日が名殘惜しげにやつて來る。去る日曜日は好天氣だつたのでクウシヘヴイクトリーローンの行列を見物に行かうと思つて居た所が、俄に雪降りになつたので中止になつた。當地の人々の話では六月十五日以後にならないと天氣のギャランテーは出來ないとの事である。當地製材所(グレートレーキ製材所)も三週間餘りターミル部を休業してヂャナー隊のみ運轉してゐたが三日から再運轉した。それで日本人勞働者は現在四十名足らずだが、今度更に數十名する模樣である(テーナー生)

ローズベリーで大運動會

「大和川」廣場で二十三日に行ふ

(ローズベリー通信)ローズベリーでは來る廿三日、即ち廿四日の休日を一日繰上げて同地學校主催の全同胞後援のもとに大運動會が、流れも清き大和川(ワイルソンクリークの改名)川ばたの廣場で催されることになつた。學校側は例のうちに濟まし、午後は處女會、青年會、婦人會、日本人會なども出で、各種ゲームに日頃の蘊蓄さを追ッ拂ふといふ段取である。運動係りは勿論青年會で、ハットラック係は處女會、構内監督は日本人會、婦人會はアイスクリーム作り等にそれぞれ係りがきまつてゐる。

第二回俳句會

ローズベリーの俳句會は第二回目を去る九日開催した。新入會員にすみ、松尾、佐野三氏、それに三の女性も加はつて却々賑かになつた。先づ宿題「耕し」の互選があつて後席題「ゆく春」に一同頭をひねつた。互選の結果は次の通りである。

宿題「耕」

ロビン來て老も若きも畑拓く　松尾

耕ぜる作に春光の搖き居り　澄水

春耕の人聲晴るゝ里の畫　大家

春耕にこぞりて勵む移動民　とし子

耕しや湖見晴しつ張ば腰　梅王

鈴なりのトメト思ふて耕せり　吉田

鍬先の靑芽に春の光あり

配所ながらたがやす人の朗らかさ　よりき

假の里老も若きもたがやせり　梅王

席題「ゆく春」

山里は若自さまゝ春は行く　吉田

道ばたのわらび背丈けて春は逝く　みどり

小雨降り一人寂し暮のはる　大家

近く暮を共に行く身の再移動　松尾

行く春の妻となりし野山哉　とし子

花運ぶ配所にはるを惜みけり　澄水

峯の雪殘してはるは逝きにけり　梅王

野も山も變へ暮るゝはる　佐野

雪の峯身近に今年の暮春哉　すみ

消息

▲アルバータ州レスブリッヂ市三二五の狩野孝次氏はウォーノック在住群馬縣人清水利志男氏の現住所を尋ねてゐる

本紙に援助を感謝

アルバータ州ノーアルフォードの石原儀三郎氏より本紙援助金を寄せられた事を厚く感謝いたします

ニュー カナデアン

故田邊峰三郎

儀四月廿五日サンドンに於て死去致し同地日本人委員會主催の下に通夜葬儀等萬端を濟ませましたが今回同胞諸氏が寄せられた御同情に對し感謝の外ありません右御禮申上げると共に生前の御交誼を謝し茲に御通告致します

スローカン　親族　岡田實作

サンドン　友人

老人代表　坂井　高吉　士岡

[illegible]

時計修繕業

▲どんな時計でも保險附で實費に修繕致します。成るべく書留便にて御送付下さい。御郵便を頂き次第直ちにシーダーデーで返送致します

田邊平五郎

● I guarantee repair on any make of watch.

● Please send by registered mail to avoid confusion. Repaired watches will be sent C.O.D. to the post office.

HEIGORO TANABE,
Watchmaker & Jeweller,
WESTWOLD, B.C.

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の為の獨立不偏の週刊紙

編輯兼發行人 生山圓人
日本文編輯者 梅月高市
社員 近藤庄太
同 伊藤良一
工場 社弘太郎

社説

吾々を力づけるもの

公正なるカナダ人も少くない

[illegible]に[illegible]の邦人市民[illegible]會は、カナダ各地の新聞[illegible]及び邦人團體に對して手紙を配布した。この手紙の中で[illegible]は、各地に居住する日本人を[illegible]ふとともに有らゆる努力を傾け「[illegible]日本人が個人的にも又は家族としても、新しき環境に定住する[illegible]を與へられるやうに、公衆に對しても又は當局に向つても、[illegible]の力をつくして運動してくれるやうに」と要請してゐる。この邦人[illegible]家のやつてゐることは極めて[illegible]にみちた好い事である。

又、カナダ合同教會ビーシー州の大會でも、日本人代表者が會議に出られないことに對して遺憾の意を表明し、日本人が出席してゐないといふことは會議として大きな損失だと言明してゐる。一方、トロントではカナダ合同教會の全國執行委員會は、代表者を任命してオタワ政府のキング首相に面談させ、カナダにゐる日本人が直面してゐる問題につき協議させることになつた。そして又、先週トロント市から來た情報では、聖公會の委員會で同市にゐる日系二世をソーレアに招いて、眞に友愛にみちた雰圍氣のうちに一夜を過ごしたといふことである。

これらのカナダの西部沿岸から東部へかけての日本人に關する好ましき報道について、邦字紙は、他のことだつたら三段抜き三段讀きの大見出しをつけて書き立てるにも拘らず、僅かスペースを提供して居らず、時には全然これを掲載して居ない。そこで英字紙の斯うした紙面を見てゐる日本人の多くは、カナダ人の大多數は吾々日本人に反對してゐて、日本人の歸國や追放にのみ贊成してゐるのだといふ風に感じてゐるかも知れない。日本人に對するカナダ人の態度といふものを斯ういふ風に見てゐる者に對し吾々は行にあげたやうな「好い」報道も明かに行はれてゐることを指摘したいのである。彼等は、日本人に關する最も正しき事實をカナダ人の前に披瀝して、吾々の直面してゐる問題解決のために最善の努力を拂ひ吾々を勇氣づけてくれてゐるのである。

家庭や家族の人々と離れて東部に行つてゐる二世が、彼等が働いてゐるうちのスミス夫妻、ジョートンス夫妻、ウォーレス夫妻等の好意を入れて……この人たちは私たちに本當によくしてくれる……自分たちは此の家庭の人々が好きでこゝから離れたくないといふやうに、日本人に對して公正なる心を持つて一生懸命に援助してくれやうとしてゐる人々のことを書き送つてゐる。そして、斯うした暖い心を持つた公正なるカナダ人は、吾々が時々想像する以上に澤山居るのである。

毒虫「ウッド・テック」の話

プリンストン方面の道路キャンプを始め移動各地からの通信によれば「ウッド・テック」といふ小昆蟲の事がよく書いてあつて、カズロー邊までも此の小蟲の被害を心配して居る者がある。ウッド・テックは此邊では丁度今頃から出始めるし、山の中などでは注意しなければならない。「ロッキー・マウンテン・スポッテッド・フィーヴァー」といふ一種の熱病は此の蟲が傳播するのださうであるが、この邊ではまだ被害者はないといはれてゐる。

ウッドテックは日本でいふ「つつが蟲」だといふ説もあるほどで、何れにしても同種類のものだらう。幼蟲が土中から出て成蟲になる春から夏の四、五、六、七月にかけて最も烈しく發生する。ウッド・テックはよく似た體形であるが、少し小型で血を吸ひ一杯吸ひ込んだ時はふくれ上がる。

此の蟲に嚙まれる怖れのある樣な場所で働く人は、長袖に厚い靴下をはいて、着衣もきちんとして出來るだけ隙間のないやうにするばかりでなく、蟲が這ひ込んでは居ないか再三調べることが大切である。肌や着物にくつついた蟲は注意して取外さなければならない指先などで潰み殺すやうなことは決してしてはならない。嚙み付いてから人體へ病毒を注入するまでには約一時間ぐらゐの時間がかゝるとみられてゐる。

嚙み付いた蟲は小さいピンセットか何かで取外すがよく、手は蟲に觸れぬやう注意すべきである。さうして嚙みつかれた疵痕にはアイアダインその他の防腐劑を塗つて置くことを忘れてはならない。蟲の頭部は屢々もげて皮膚の中へ殘ることがあるから、ピンセットで挾みとる時に、蟲が頭を持上げるまで石油かターペンタインを一滴づゝボトルーその蟲へ注ぎかけるか、火のついた煙草を近づけるかすればよい。蟲の頭が皮膚の中に殘るとそこから感染するのである。此の蟲は鹿、牛、馬、鼠などにも嚙みついて吸血する。

第二時代の鐘をつくもの

ポーラン　宇都宮鹿之助

環境は時に怪異の形相を現はして吾等の小さい五尺の軀を[illegible]いで來るが、運命の主は聲を發して曰く「環境と何う結末するか」と。戰か、吾等を苦惱の底に陷れやうとする環境があらうとも、それに負けてはならないのだ。努力して打克てない環境は無い――譬へば、それが得意に絶ゆる場合であつても、環境に支配されては遂にそれに負かされる。運命も、生活の環境も、本來では能動的のものでなく、それを操縦するものは心であると云ふことだけは確かである。

在加日本人が南方分散の形をとつて以來大凡一年、吾等は此點に於て今一層の環境にある。カナダにある日系人の生活を土臺として現在の環境を如何やうに取扱ふものかに就ては深い關心を持たれるわけである。今は在加日系人の進退にとつては、曾てその例を見ないまでに切實な時機であることは申すまでもない。この時機を最も賢明に乘切る必要のあることも亦素よりである。そこで先づ原則的に考へられることは、

吾等の遭遇してゐる今の事態をどこ迄も希望と勇氣との方向に尺度を伸ばして見るといふことで、現在の情勢に際し、再定住の上に盛られてゐる諸種の事實を最も有利に採擇すると謂ふ點にあるではなからうか。

◇

吾等は期せずして、今回の出來事によつて、大局では永い間の所謂密集的隔離生活を解脱した。そして全加の天地に跨つて日本人個に門戸が解放された譯である。之れは吾等にとつて實は夢の如き機う方である。作らうとして造られないものが創られたのである。若し吾等自らの必要によつて、現在打開かれてゐるだけの新天地をカナダに求めやうとして果して出來得たことであるだらうか。移動命令の嵐をうけて、諸方分散の形をとつた有樣が如何にも不幸の事實であると思はれたのは、最早や過去に屬することではなからうか。――それに引換へ、往年頻りに唱へられた民族飛躍の一大機會は、今こそ目のあたり展開された觀がある。

關東大地震の際、壞滅に歸したと思はれた東京市は、災禍の結果としては、今の大東京市の偉大さを出現した。今回の事件によつて、在加同胞五十年の基礎は崩壞したかの感はあつても、今後の努力の向ふところ、必ずや後年には面目を一新した在加日系人發展史を編み出すところの由因となるだらう。今吾等に求められる喫緊の一事があるなれば、それは、各生活復興に對する希望と努力との意氣に燃え立つことである。

◇

多くの同胞家族は、既に東部各州に亙つて進出した。これは、在加日本人移住の歴史から見ても、眞に劃期的事實の顯現である。第二世は間もなく同胞社會の中堅を爲すものとされてゐた從來の觀は既に下りて、急轉直下的に彼等は新天地への先鋒として活躍することとはなつた。洵に想ひ懸けない舞臺の展開である。之れこそは新時代建設の勇ましい、また華やかな姿開きである。この後の青年男女は全加の地に亙つて一人々々が最も新鮮な意識を以て、日本人種の足場を固める役割りを負はねばならないのである。前進期としての困難は素より夫れ／＼に伴ふものとしても、それは必ずや「光榮ある困難」として觀らるべき筈である。

一面にはまた在來の日本人問題は、殆どビーシー州に限られた事でもあつた。隨つてカナダ内の他の諸州は吾等の生活に對しては別に考慮を拂はなかつたことは無論であるが、今回の事件によつて日本人問題は自らその内容を、その所在を變化して明かにカナダの問題として取立てられてゐる。日本人再定住に關する聯邦政府の方針にしても、それは單なる移動問題の延長でなく、戰後にも本當靜まり得る將來性乃至永久性を含むでころの國内政策の一つであると解することは出來ないだらうか。その將來性乃至永久性なるものを通して、日系市民に關する限り、ビーシー州内に於ける如き事情を超えて彼方に一縷の曙光を認め得るものではなからうか。

それにしても、各州内に於ける吾等の戰時中の生活は戰後に影響するもの多い事だけは想像するに難くない。吾等は何時でも正當な批判を惹起することをも[illegible]するものではないが、斯うした批判は主として多くの[illegible]するであらう。同時に[illegible]は吾等はその[illegible]、[illegible]日系人の[illegible]るに足る[illegible]持することであらう。[illegible]に因んで[illegible]を[illegible]するやうな行[illegible]へたいものである。

運命の前[illegible]ち[illegible][illegible]ある。今は[illegible]の一[illegible]き[illegible]時ではなからうか。――「[illegible]しき[illegible]れる[illegible]に[illegible]しらざることを[illegible]べからず」て、[illegible]の[illegible]と通して[illegible]するものである。[illegible]――斯うして[illegible]「[illegible]」が[illegible]への[illegible]を突くものの一人に[illegible]はるのけてある。

[illegible]の[illegible]は一[illegible]にして底るものではない[illegible]カナダに於ける[illegible]の[illegible]れば、五十年の[illegible]の[illegible]は[illegible]ものではないのである。その[illegible]に[illegible]は[illegible]々の[illegible]あり。[illegible]の名に於て[illegible]の[illegible]を[illegible]てとは出來なかつたにしても、それは[illegible]を[illegible]はあつたにしろ、[illegible]が[illegible]の中に[illegible]する上には、またと[illegible]ない一つの[illegible]でもあつた。[illegible]とつて第一[illegible]代の[illegible]ある。[illegible]はまだ！――[illegible]しなければならないだらう。それは[illegible]の[illegible]の[illegible]でもある。[illegible]して民[illegible]の[illegible]は[illegible]一[illegible]で成るものではなく、[illegible]から大への努力が[illegible]れて、[illegible]イムの[illegible]に[illegible]めて實は[illegible]れる。[illegible]いものは多少に拘らずその努力である。

とても氣樂に暮せる好いところ 人々の顔は晴々しく士氣は極めて高い

南部マニトバ州五十餘ケ所に散在する日本人

コミシヨンの新代表にアーンスト氏が就任

（ウイニペッグにて梅月特派員發）ビーシーセキユリテーコミシヨンのマニトバ代表ブラウン氏は五月十五日限りで辭任し、後任にはフランク・アーンスト氏が就任した。ブラウン氏は自分で大農園を經營してゐるかたはらグレーングローワース組合の會長その他をつとめてゐて多忙な體であり、パートタイムでコミシヨン代表の仕事をするといふ取りきめで昨年十月就任今年の收穫が濟むと共に止めることになつてゐたのである。新任のアーンスト氏はフールタイムで仕事とするのだが、まだ若い人で、カナダに於ける各人種の協力運動に多大の關心を持つてゐる人だといふからコミシヨン代表としても適任者であるだらう。

○

マニトバ州のシユガービート耕作地は一萬七千五百エーカーで日本人が就働してゐるのは大体其の二十パーセントの三千五百エーカー位りであるが、日本人移住地はアルバータ州よりも更に廣い地域に亘つてゐて三百餘家族、千二百人が五十餘ケ所に散在してゐる。これらの移住日本人を統一するにはなかなか困難があり各地方地方で集まつて協議するのでさへも容易でないのだが、現に向つて「マニトバ日本人聯絡協議會」といふものが出來てゐて移住日本人とコミシヨンとの連絡仲介の役を果しつゝあり、比較的大きな十四の地方から一名宛の代表委員をあげ、其等代表委員中から次の如く役員を互選して會の事務に當つてゐる。

△委員長佐藤信夫△副委員長杉吉野倉八△會計平山一郎△監査役三宅高治、三谷保△幹事潮彰

○

マニトバ州の氣候はアルバータ州に比べると少しおくれてゐるやうでシユガービーツの播種も既に半分以上は終了してゐるがまだ進行中の所もあり農家の方では日本人就働者に對する思ひ違ひから合間を置いて播種し次々に間引き其の他の仕事をして行ける樣にしてゐる所もある。ビーツ作りの賃金の方はアルバータに比して少し安いけれども、一エーカー十二トン平均だつたら三十一弗になり、マニトバではイリゲーシヨンはしなくともよく、ホーイングなども大抵は一回だけで濟むので結局に於て勞力に對する報酬は兩州とも同じだと云はれてゐる。その他住居にしても水の問題にしても大同小異であり、不滿や苦情は漸次除かれて行くであらうし、中にはビーシー州にゐたよりも好い生活をなし得てゐる人もあり、どこでも氣樂に暮せるところだといふので永住する事を考へてゐる人もある。トラクターを使つて播種の仕事をしてゐる青年たちの顔は特に晴々しく見えたが、總体にアルバータ同樣人々の士氣は非常に高く希望をもつて今年のシユガービーツ仕事に取りかゝらうとしてゐる。そしてマニトバ州でもまだ大分日本人のビーツ働きを入れる餘地があり、アルバータ同樣に今からでも今年のシーズンの間に合ふので希望者は各地のコミシヨンを通して申し込んだら適當の所を世話して貰へるのである。なほウイニペッグ市内でも相當數の青年男女が小規模な工場や家庭働き等に就働してゐるが日本人の實直さが認められて大いに歡迎されてゐるので、ボチボチと入つて行くのだつたらビーシー州からも行けるのである。この場合も希望者は各地のコミシヨンに依賴して適當な就職口をとつて貰つたらよいのである。

御禮

平原兩州の皆樣へ

五月初めから二週間に亘つたアルバータ、マニトバ兩州の日本人移住地訪問旅行を終へて十七日夜カズローに歸つて來ました。各地の皆樣から多大の御厚情を受けましたことを取敢ず紙上で深く御禮申し上げます。突然に出發してプログラムもなく、限られた短時日で廣大なる地域をかけめぐりましたので澤山の方々に面談することが出來なかつたのは心殘りでありましたが、會へた人々の殆ど總てがビーシー州にゐる者が想像も出來ないほどの高き士氣を保ち希望にかがやいた面もちをして居られたのは喜ばしい限りでありました。皆樣が益々御健康にて御活動下さいますことを心から御祈り申します

五月十八日

ニユーカナデアン 梅月高市

アルバータ州の南部地方

ビートの間引きボチボチ始まる

（アルバータ州ピクチユアビユート發）當地方ではシユガービーツのシンニングが既に始められて日本人移住者も忙しく仕事を始めてゐる。當地ではビーツ作り請負方法に二通りある。一つは現金請負（キヤツシユ・コントラクト）で、エーカー數によつて勞銀が支拂はれ一エーカーに十三噸以上の收穫がある場合にはボーナス付である。他の一つは噸數請負（トンネージ・コントラクト）でビーツ收穫高に應じて支拂はれるもので收入は多いけれどもイリゲーシヨンの仕事が餘計ある。ピクチユアビユートにある砂糖工場の農業監督ペニオン氏は、約七割五分方植付が濟んで、早く蒔いた所はもう芽が出て居り二週間もしたらシンニングが出來ると言つてゐる。雨がひどかつたために二百エーカー乃至五百エーカーのビートを植かへなければならないとレスブリツヂからの報道は傳へてゐるが、雨がひどく長引いたのに比較してその被害は割合に少かつたと觀られてゐる。テーバー地方ではビーツ種が土の中で腐つたといはれたのは確報でない。

チヤーザムの砂糖 工場運轉中止

（チヤーザム發）チヤーザムの砂糖製造工場は、同地方農家によるシユガービート植付け反別が僅少なるため、今年も運轉しない旨當社當事者より發表されたが、ビート生産高が增加しないかぎり或は戰時中閉鎖されるかも知れぬといはれる。南部オンタリオ州のチヤザム地方へは先にビーシー州の各インテリアタウンから視察團が派遣された所であり、その後最近同地方へインテリアタウンから日本人家族が少し移住して居る。昨年は二世獨身男子達が同地方でシユガービートのシンニングから收穫まで働いたのである。尙右チヤーザム工場は一日に二千八百トンのビーツをつぶす事が出來てカナダ最大のものであり、アルバータ州のピクチユアビユート及びレイモンドの工場は一日に一千四百トンをつぶす仕掛けをもつてゐる。

○

（オタワ發）南部アルバータ州のビート栽培者は捕虜を本年度農園働きに使用することが出來るかも知れないが、實行までには相當の日數がかゝるものとみられてゐる。捕虜を農業その他の適宜な仕事に雇傭する特別な計畫が出來てゐると新聞通信は報じて居り、ドイツ兵は使用しないが、カナダ居住の日本人又は獨伊其他の敵國の商船乘組員を使用する關係であると云はれる。

プレーリーに五月の雪嵐

毎年一度はきまつてあるもので 穀類の收穫には却つて好影響

（レスブリツヂ發）先週平原州に雪と雨の「メー・スノーストーム」（五月の嵐）なるものが襲つた。卽ち、レスブリツヂ近郊鐵道沿線一帶は播種仕事が一時出來ない狀態であつた。嵐はマニトバ州へまで及び一週二回に亘つて百姓仕事が出來ない程でウイニペッグの西百四十五哩のブランドンでは降雪十吋に達した。ウイニペッグ及びポーテージ・ラ・プレーリー地方も降雪あり、アルバータ州西南部のブレアモア地方では除雪自動車が操出されて道路の雪のけをすると云ふ狀態であつた。マニトバ州ではハイウエーの交通には支障なく電信電話等は水分の多い雪のため少し支障があり、定期航空機は延着した。尙レスブリツヂ・ヘラルド紙は此の嵐に關して次の如く報じてゐる。

「西部に於ける五月の雪あらしは何も珍らしいことではない。毎年一度はきまつてあり五月に降雪のある年は穀類の收穫は良好であるのが普通である。一九〇三年に、一九〇七年の九月の嵐のやうなのが襲つて、降雪三呎に及び家畜や農作人の被害が甚大であつた爲めオールドタイマーズが今でも其れを話の種にしてゐるのはある。幸い今年は一寸した嵐で却つて好影響を及ぼしてゐる。事實穀類の播種が大半濟んでゐる南部アルバータ州の濕度狀態は大變良い。穀類も早期に有利でさへあれば五月に來るスノーストームに反對しない」

今年は蚊が多い？

（エドモントン發）アルバータ大學の昆蟲學講師ブラウン氏は研究の結果今年は蚊が特別に澤山出來ると警告してゐるが、南部アルバータ方面の移住日本人はスクリーンの破れを修繕するとか蚊取線香を用意するとか蚊驅逐策の準備をしたがよからう。昨年南部アルバータ州では七月末から八月初めにかけて蚊軍の活躍が最も激しかつたが、砂糖大根のトツピングシーズン期間にも發生してゐた。

工事は順調

道路キャンプを視察した土木相

（ヴイクトリア發）シカモス—レヴエルストツク間の道路工事は好成績を收めてゐるがホープ—プリンストン間は豫定通り成績が上つてゐないと視察旅行から歸來したアンスコム土木相は語り「ホープ—プリンストン道路の工事進捗を計るには機械を必要とするが、しかし日本人の喜んで働かうといふ氣持はレヴエルストツク方面の勞[illegible]でない」と說明してゐる。

生山氏旅行

東部カナダへ

ニユーカナデアンの顧問生山重人氏は約二週間の豫定をもつてオンタリオ州及びケベツク州に移住せる日本人の狀態視察その他の用向きで本日出發した。尙各インテリアタウンのウエルフエヤ關係の諸機關もミセス・ブースと共に二日東部へ向け出發したがカズローからは日武、小田、戸田、早野、佐川、井出上議員ら高原議員が同行

ボツ〳〵だが資金も集る

日本人所有財産擁護の運動進む

（カズロー發）日本人所有財產擁護運動資金の募集狀態はボツ〳〵順調に行はれて居ると移動日本人財產擁護協會本部幹事信夫三郎氏が語つてゐる。カズローでは既に資金募集も終了し、各地方からの報告が屆くのを待つばかりになつてゐる。マニトバ州或はアルバータ州各地のシユガービート農地移動家族からも資金が送り込まれて擁護運動支持の熱意が表明されてゐるが、一方各インテリアタウンでは夫れ〳〵委員會が組織されて、先づ第一回負擔額の一ヶ年の稅金の五分に當たる資金の徵集に取掛かつて居る事とて、今週末頃にはそれ〳〵送金せられるものと豫期されてゐる。なほ敵產の日本人財產處理に當るカストデアン當局では、財產處分の方法に關しては未だ公表してゐないが、當局から最初に發表されたところでは、新聞報道によつて財產所有者に異議對策を講じるに十分な時間を與へることを決定的に保障してゐる。